

POLITICS IN BALLOT

Western Federation of Miners
Adopts Resolution.

WOULD BIND MEMBERS

PLAN TO MAKE VOTING COM-
PULSORY

Governor Steunenberg of Idaho is
Formally Denounced for His
Stand During Recent Strike—
Western Labor Union Elects Of-
ficers and Scores McKinley.

Denver, May 19.—A resolution was adopted by the Western Federation of Miners' convention today recommending that all local affiliated unions make it compulsory on their members to exercise the elective franchise. Further evidence of the federation's intention of going into politics was shown in the adoption of the following:

"Resolved, That a political committee be elected, to have the annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners to confer and correspond with the officers of all labor organizations, local and national, and to view to furthering each cause of labor through the only sensible and logical means at our command, the ballot box."

To Teach Economics.

A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the advisability and practicability of establishing a college of economics, similar to like colleges on the continent of Europe, and to report to the federation at its next annual convention.

A proposition to increase the appropriation of funds by assessment of members for co-operative mining was rejected.

Delegate Rides' resolution, which had been suggested by his constituents, the Durango, Colo., Mine and Smeltermen's union, looking to the establishment of a co-operative miner at Durango, was adopted. A committee was appointed to investigate the proposition and report at the next convention.

A law form for the licensing of all engineers employed at or around mines was adopted. W. R. Phelps was in-
dorsed for organizer should the federation decide to place an organizer in the field.

Bounty for Mrs. Corcoran.

The convention voted a bounty of \$50 a month to the wife of Paul Corcoran, and approved a resolution toward the support of the families of ten other union miners who are imprisoned at San Quentin, Cal. Letters assuring sympathy and aid were ordered to be transmitted to the miners' wives. Corcoran was one of the active participants in the Coeur d'Alene strike, was imprisoned by General Merriam, and afterwards sentenced to the Idaho penitentiary for seventeen years.

The federation adopted a resolution disposing for the present with the plan to build a miners' home.

Steunenberg is Scored.

In reference to Governor Steunenberg of Idaho, the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, On the 3rd day of May, 1899, Frank Steunenberg, governor of Idaho, declared martial law in Shoshone county of said state, which has been continued and still continues arbitrarily without reason; and

Whereas, The said governor arbitrarily and without reason, has denied each person seeking employment in said county must make application for a permit to do so to one of the agents of said governor; and

"Whereas, In making said application the applicant must renounce the Western Federation of Miners; and

Whereas, The said governor of Idaho has by such arbitrary act violated the fundamental principles of justice and humanity guaranteed to the people by the constitution of the United States, which are the rights to life, liberty and property without dictation from any one whomsoever; therefore,

"Resolved, By the Western Federation of Miners, in convention assembled, that the said governor of Idaho, who has by such arbitrary act violated the fundamental principles of justice and humanity guaranteed to the people by the constitution of the United States, which are the rights to life, liberty and property without dictation from any one whomsoever; therefore,

"Resolved, That we urge the voters of Idaho to refuse to support said Frank Steunenberg, and that we may give support to him to the end that the state of Idaho may be purged of the unjust, inhuman and freedom-subverting administration of said Frank Steunenberg, Bartlett Sinclair and Attorney General Hays, and all who have supported said administration and its unjust actions in said county."

After Justice Goddard.

Resolutions were also adopted calling upon Colorado laboring men to work for the defeat at the polls of Justice Goddard of the Colorado supreme court, should he come up. This action is in accord with the resolution of the Colorado supreme court on the eighth of last.

Letters of sympathy to the Wardner men now in San Quentin prison were presented and approved.

The Western Labor union adopted resolutions which go into details of the Coeur d'Alene difficulties, rectifying the wrong from the miners' standpoint, and denouncing President McKinley, General Merriam, Governor Steunenberg, Bartlett Sinclair and others for the part taken in the affair.

Labor Union Picks Officers.

The Western Labor union is finishing up its routine work much more rapidly than was anticipated, and the election of officers today may be the prelude to final adjournment.

Daniel McDonald of Butte, Mont., was unanimously elected president. C. B. Nash of Spokane was chosen vice president to succeed John Trolen of Cripple Creek the vote being also unanimous. When the selection of secretary treasurer was reached there was a spirited contest between four or five candidates. M. J. Geiger was re-elected. A resolution was adopted for the payment of \$300 to Mr. Gleger for past services.

One Name Kept Secret.

A member of the executive board was chosen by a rising vote, whose name is withheld, for the reason, it is understood, that he is at present in the Coeur d'Alene, representing the union there. There are several more members of the board to elect.

After the close of the convention here the executive board will go to Butte to adjust the Hennessy department store difficulty, and will stop at Ogden on the way to organize a local union there.

SPLIT OVER STEUNENBERG.

Democratic County Convention Passes
Contradictory Resolutions.

Wallace, Ida., May 19.—The Democratic county convention split today over temporary organization, and over half of the delegates walked out. Those remaining elected delegates to the state conventions at Lewiston and Pocatello.

A resolution passed unanimously, denouncing the system which denies to workmen their inherent right to add manhood before being permitted to seek employment, and which deprives

innocent men who have families to support the right to labor for their maintenance.

The bolters formed a separate convention, elected delegates and adopted a resolution commending Governor Steunenberg for his course in the Coeur d'Alene strike.

PROTESTS ON CLARK.

(Continued from Page 1.)

capital of Montana, his resignation having been so timed that it would reach the office of the chief executive of the state of Montana during the term of the governor of the state, and while the lieutenant governor was acting governor, and upon whom it is evident that they could confidently rely for the consummation of a scheme for his appointment; and

"Whereas, All the circumstances surrounding the transaction indicate, and we believe, that there was a conspiracy laid on the part of A. W. Clark and those who were associated with him in the contest before the legislative assembly of January, 1899, and who had by false and fraudulent means induced the governor of the state of Montana to absent himself therefrom, that the lieutenant-governor (evidently a party to the scheme) might be the chief executive for the purpose of accepting the tendered resignation and making the appointment and the lieutenant governor, acting as governor, in compliance with the only appointment of the state of Montana, of all recent and right thinking people of the entire country as well, pursuant to the conspiracy and manifesting contempt for the senate of the United States and of the opinions of some of its most eminent and distinguished members, appointed Mr. Clark to the vacancy created by his own resignation."

"We, the undersigned citizens of the state of Montana, do most earnestly, emphatically and solemnly protest against the said A. W. Clark being allowed to take his seat in the senate of the United States under and by virtue of the appointment already referred to, until the senate of the United States and of the opinions of some of its most eminent and distinguished members, appointed Mr. Clark to the vacancy created by his own resignation."

Silver Bow Citizens Object.

Another long protest signed by officials and citizens of Silver Bow county, the home both of Mr. Clark and of Mr. Daly, alleges that the appointment of Mr. Clark by the lieutenant governor is pure fiction and nothing else."

At Santa Fe local headquarters nothing was heard of the dispatch to Francisco dispatch could be learned today.

NEVER HEARD OF IT.

A. W. McCune Says Story is News to Him.

The proposed Salt Lake-Los Angeles line has been under discussion in railroad circles for many years past, although the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe have never seriously looked upon the state of Utah in that direction. The more conservative railroad men locally connected with the Huntington interview, as given above, more in the light of a bluff, "just to see what the other fellows are doing," than real business.

When seen by President A. W. McCune of the Utah & Pacific state that he had seen the dispatch to the effect that the road would be built, he said to do so, and Sheriff Mount replied:

"Will be there Wednesday, May 23. Watch him closely that he does not come back to the state of Utah."

Following is the account of the murder given by the Times-Herald, which Moser read just before he tried to kill himself. Although the murder was committed in the state of Illinois, it is apparent from this that two days elapsed before it was discovered. That being true, Moser had all of forty-eight hours to get away from the state of Utah, which probably accounts for his getting away so easily, and coming as far as Salt Lake without being molested.

The article says:

"The most appalling crime in the history of Tazewell county was discovered today in the farm home of Sam Moser, three miles south of Horton, when the bodies of Mrs. Moser and her three little children were found murdered by the husband and father, who had shot them."

"The circumstances surrounding the case show that the murders were committed early Sunday morning. Mrs. Moser and the children, as is the custom of the Omish people of the community, had spent the entire day at a picnic in the woods near Horton. They returned shortly after 6 o'clock."

"Mrs. Moser was in the cellar preparing supper when her husband came down and shot her in the forehead. He then turned to the children and killed the children, firing one shot into the brain of each of his 7 and 5 year old sons and three into the body of his 3 year old daughter. After covering the bodies with quilts he fled."

"Moser is 30 years old and the son of Ben Moser, a highly esteemed old resident of Morton, worth nearly \$100,000. His wife was about the same age, the daughter of Gottlieb Hohlman of Godfield, a preacher in the new Omish church. No cause is assigned for the crime."

BOERS STAND AT JOHANNESBURG

(Continued from Page 1.)

dreds of thousands of the working classes in the afternoon to some extent changed the character of the celebration, which, in the forenoon, had been marked by the absence of disorder and by many disgraceful incidents, more especially in the West End, Colonel Baden-Powell's house, which faces Hyde park, was all day the center of scenes which must have been extremely gratifying to his family, who constantly appeared on the balcony to greet the thousands of admirers. There was a continuous stream of carriages, bringing visitors leaving cards of congratulation.

When the art students' procession, which was of great size, having been joined by many members of the best families, stopped in front of the house, the hero's mother and sister came to the window, evidently greatly moved. His sister fetched a large oil portrait of the colonel, wreathed in laurels, and placed it conspicuously on the balcony. When the storm of cheers ceased for a moment the colonel's mother briefly addressed the crowd, expressing her heartfelt thanks to the demonstrators.

At about this time a beautifully appointed equipage drew along, in which were three ladies, each completely attired in one of the national colors, red, white and blue. The charming effect of this and similar incidents gave a picturesque touch to the festivities. There must have been millions of flags sold during the day. The whole city was covered with them.

Seeing Mass of Humanity.

From Charing Cross to the Mansion House is a seething mass of humanity, about on the tops of omnibuses and in cabs and vehicles of all kinds, all wearing little flags, loyal badges and buttons. There must have been millions of flags sold during the day. The whole city was covered with them.

Story of the Crime.

"It was last Sunday morning, May 13. The children had been to church with their mother, and I was brooding over my troubles. They got back about dusk, and she went down cellar to cook supper, and sent the children out in the yard. I went after her down the stairs, and as soon as she turned toward me, I—

Moser here paused for the first time in his narrative, and buried his face in his hands. He wept silently for a few moments, then raised up and resumed his story.

"Well, I shot her. He went on. 'It only took one shot. She didn't suffer, and she knew who did it only for a second.'"

"Then the boy—the oldest boy—came in, and I took him into the bedroom. I shot him there before he knew who did it."

"I sent the youngest boy after a bucket of water, and as he went into the pantry I fired again. I shot him twice, because he moved."

"Then I went into the bedroom again and I shot her three times because the little mite couldn't stand suffering. I had made a complete job of it. All because she was a Jew and her religion."

"I intended to kill myself when I got away from there, but I would not die in the Omish community. I covered the bodies up with carpets and dresses and locked them up in the house. I left them as they were for I didn't want them to find them all together. Then I walked over to Fremont and

cratic clubs held in Washington today, the resignation of Governor Steunenberg was accepted, and William R. Hearst was elected to succeed him.

The motion for the election of Mr. Hearst was made by Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee.

BRADLEY WILL NOT RUN AGAIN.

Franklin, Ky., May 19.—Ex-Governor W. O. Bradley today gave out a statement that he will not be a candidate for governor in the event the supreme court decides in favor of the Demos in the contest cases, for election this fall.

"I would not be eligible," said he. "But even if I were I would not accept the nomination."

LOS ANGELES LINE

SEEMS SURE THING

(Continued from Page 1.)

to interfere with the Southern Pacific's proposed cut-off between Los Angeles and Ogden and the east by way of the Carson & Colorado railroad. The latter route will be by the way of Mave, Keeler and Kestler Woodworth on the Central Pacific."

DENIED BY LEIGHTON.

Los Angeles Man Says Huntington Story is Untrue.

Los Angeles, May 19.—President George B. Leighton of the Terminal Railroad company, who left for the east today said, in an interview just before his departure, that the story credited to C. P. Huntington that the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe roads would jointly build a road between Salt Lake and Los Angeles is "stuffed and nonsense." Mr. Leighton said:

"The Salt Lake road is to be built, of that there is no doubt, but neither the Southern Pacific nor the Santa Fe will have anything to do with its construction. Of that I am absolutely certain. I could convince you in a moment of what I am saying, but I will not do so, but I will not divulge what I know."

"Whoever does construct the new line will build it into Barstow, and that is also a fact," said Mr. Leighton. Huntington has had surveyors in the field looking over the territory along the proposed new road, and so have also several others. The story of a combination among the Santa Fe, Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe is pure fiction and nothing else."

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GOVERNMENT MAY YET RECOGNIZE BOER ENVOYS

Washington, May 19.—The credentials of the Boer delegates now in Washington will be submitted to the secretary of state Monday next.

Colonel O'Neil, secretary of the delegation, called at the state department this morning and arranged with Secretary Hay that the Boer credentials should be submitted in advance of the presentation of the gentlemen themselves. This is in accordance with the usual course governing the presentation of foreign ministers.

It is by no means a foregone conclusion that the delegates are to be denied official recognition. That was the first decision and it may after all be the outcome. But it is said that

much depends upon the character of the credentials and also upon the attitude of the delegates themselves.

It is said among certain officials of the state department that if the government should consider it necessary to cast about for warrant for accepting the Boers officially it might turn to the convention of 1884 between Great Britain and the Transvaal and declare that document is by implication a renunciation of Great Britain's suzerainty; consequently, it is said, there no longer exists any legal barrier to other nations in their dealings with the Boer republics, at least to the extent of offering official recognition to their diplomatic representatives.

LABOR UNIONS ARE ENJOINED
FROM BOYCOTTING CHINAMEN

Butte, Mont., May 19.—Judge Knowles handed down a decision in the United States court today perpetually enjoining the labor unions now boycotting the Chinese.

The injunction is sweeping. It restrains all persons from combining or conspiring to injure or destroy the business of Chinamen or from threatening, coercing or injuring those patronizing Chinamen.

The defendants are forbidden to carry out their boycotts by banners intended to injure the Chinamen through the streets or from remaining about the celestial business houses and soliciting people not to deal there.

It is said the Boer Chinamen will ask damages for the loss of business already sustained.

corner to the extreme west, similar scenes are being enacted.

News Scarce From Mafeking.

The war office at 9 o'clock tonight had no further news regarding the relief of Mafeking. Outside the building there is a scene of indescribable enthusiasm.

From provincial towns everywhere comes the same tale of rejoicings. The queen this afternoon visited Wellington college, in company with the Duke of Connaught and Princess Beatrice. However, there is no news of the relief of Mafeking.

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Both the queen and Lord Salisbury have replied to many telegrams of congratulations from the mayors of provincial towns.

The greater course of the afternoon the police found difficulty in keeping the spirit of unreluctant down.

Queen is Happy.

London, May 19, 4:15 a. m.—Last night's court circular contains the following:

"The queen received on Friday night with the greatest gratification and thankfulness the news of the relief of Mafeking after a heroic defense of over seven months by Colonel Baden-Powell and troops under his command."

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SAVES THE PRECIOUS

News of Mafeking's Relief Aids
Lord Salisbury.

RUSSIA IS NOW FEARED

MORE REPORTS RECEIVED ON
SUFFERING IN INDIA.

Over \$30,000,000 in Jewelry is Dis-
played at the Opening Perfor-
mance of Grand Opera—Carnegie's
New House in Scotland Makes
the Natives Stand Aghast.

(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.)

London, May 19.—The successful turn that affairs have taken in South Africa is the most fortunate for Lord Salisbury, as his weakest point, his foreign administration, had threatened to become an all too prominent topic.

The news that Russia has secured a coal depot at Corea, as announced May 18 in a dispatch to the Times from Pekin, has raised a storm of indignation, and many of the conservative organs have declared this is merely an other unfortunate instance of the premier's utter incapability to instruct British interests in the far east. Among those who study Chinese questions, the belief obtains that Russia's latest move is a direct breach of contract with, and a blow against Great Britain, and Japan, which brings these nations face to face with a grave crisis which will result in a grave crisis which will result in a grave crisis.